*January* 18, 1770. NUMB. 2143.

# The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.*

## PROPOSALS

For publiſhing by SUBSCRIPTION, All the POETICAL WRITINGS, and ſome other PIECES, of

The Reverend NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.

Late Miſſionary in Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey.

THE Papers, which are to compoſe this ſmall Volume, were committed to the Care of myſelf, and a Lady (to whom ſeveral of them are addreſſed) ſoon after the *Death* of Mr. EVANS, agreeable to ſome of his own laſt Directions; and ſo ſacred is the Truſt conſigned by a deceaſed Friend, that I ſcarce know how to excuſe my long Delay in offering them to the World. Want of Leiſure to review the different Papers, hath contributed partly to this Delay; but the main Cauſe, was a Deſire firſt to ſecure a ſufficient Countenance to the Undertaking, and eſpecially from the Clergy---Brethren of the Deceaſed---at their late Meeting in this Place.

To thoſe who were acquainted with Mr. *Evans*, and have read ſuch of his Pieces as have appeared in Print, it will be needleſs to give any Recommendation of his Writings. Thoſe who knew him not, may form ſome Idea, how *high* and *rapturous* were his Conceptions of true POETIC GENIUS, from the following PREFACE, intended for his Pieces, and undoubtedly written by him in the ſhort Interval between his dangerous Illneſs, and that fatal Relapſe, which put an End to his Life---This PREFACE I ſhall give literally as he left it, for here the leaſt Variation would be criminal.

### PREFACE.

"POETRY (ſays he) has been accounted the moſt *peculiar* of "all the liberal Arts; and it is the only *One* in the Circle of Li- "terature, which a Man of common Capacity cannot by *meer* "Dint of conſtant Application, become Maſter of. The moſt "exalted *Proſe-writers* that ever graced the learned World, have "rendered themſelves liable to Ridicule in their *Addreſſes* to "the MUSES.---

"The great *Cicero*, not leſs famous for the Elegance of his "Style, than for his univerſal Knowledge, was a remarkable In- "ſtance of the Truth of this Obſervation. And the Wonder "ceaſes, if what a celebrated Critic * ſays, be true, to wit----- "That to conſtitute a POET, is required "*an Elevation of Soul, "that depends not only on Art or Study, but muſt alſo* BE THE GIFT "OF HEAVEN"---I ſay, if this be the Caſe, the Riddle is im- "mediately expounded, and we are at no Loſs to aſſign a Reaſon, "why ſome (comparatively ſpeaking) *illiterate Men*, have been "the ſublimeſt Poets of the Age they lived in---

"It is not ſtrange, therefore, that thoſe whom Nature has thus "diſtinguiſhed, ſhould be looked on as a Kind of Prodigies in the "World. For, according to Horace, it is not a trifling Power "they are endued with---

"*------meum qui Pectus inaniter angit,*
"*Irritat, mulcet, falſis Terroribus implet,*
"*Ut* MAGUS--- Lib. 2. Epiſt. 1.

"There is a pleaſing *Je ne ſçay quoi* in the Productions of *po-* "*etic* Genius, which is eaſier felt than deſcribed. It is the *Voice* "*of Nature* in the POET, operating like a Charm on the Soul of "the Reader. It is the *marvellous Conception*, the *noble Wildneſs*, "the *lofty Sentiment*, the *Fire and Enthuſiaſm* of Spirit, the *living* "*Imagery*, the *exquiſite Choice* of Words, the *Variety*, the *Sweet-* "*neſs*, the *Majeſty* of Numbers, and the irreſiſtable *Magic* of "*Expreſſion* †.

"The *Proſe-writer* may, indeed, warm his Reader with a *ſe-* "*rene* and *ſteady* Fire; he may keep up his Attention with the "*energetic*, the *flowing* Period. But the POET'S it is, to *wrap him* "*in a Flame*---to diſſolve him, as it were, in his own *rapturous* "*Blaze!* The POET'S it is, to hurry him *out of himſelf*, with the "ſame Velocity, as tho' he were really mounted on a *winged Pe-* "*gaſus*---It is his, to *lift him up to Heaven*, or plunge him into "the *Gloom of Tartarus*---It is his, to unveil to him the *Secrets of* "*the Deep*, or to exhibit to his Mind, all the *Novelty of this va-* "*ried World*---to carry him back into the *Darkneſs of Antiquity*, "or waft him forwards into the *vaſt Sea of Futurity*---and finally "to inſpire him with the *Patriot Glow*, or fire his Soul with the "*heavenly* Ideas of MORAL BEAUTY, and all the varied Paſ- "ſions of *Love, Fear, Terror, Compaſſion*, &c. &c.

"Such is the genuine Poet, when improved by the Precepts "of *Art*; and the Works of ſuch have been the continual De- "light of Mankind, as they afford the ſublimeſt intellectual En- "joyment. With ſuch, to tread the *flowery Fields* of *Imagina-* "*tion*, and gather the *rich Fruits of Knowledge*, is HAPPINESS "indeed!---

"But it is rare, that ſuch *Natural Geniuſes* are ſeen to arrive at "this envied Height. Some *black Obſtacle* ſtill clogs their Wings, "and retards their Progreſs----Frequently thoſe to whom Nature "has been ſo bountiful, have not Leiſure to attend to the Culti- "vation of their Talents---frequently, like the Roſe in the Wil- "derneſs, they juſt bloom, and wither away in Obſcurity; and "ſometimes, alas! the *Iron-Hand* of DEATH *cuts them* SUDDENLY "*off*, as *their Beauties are juſt budding forth into Exiſtence*, and *leaves* "*but the* FAIR PROMISES OF FUTURE EXCELLENCIES"----

Further his Pen went not---What a dreadful Blank cloſes this Sentence, and how truly *prophetic* of his own Fate? *He* DIED *in his* TWENTY-FIFTH *Year*. If I had not the Original, in his own Hand, to produce, I ſhould be afraid to publiſh this Preface as his, leſt it ſhould be ſuſpected to have been written after the Event.

How far his Poems will anſwer the Idea he had formed of *po-* *etic Eminence*, muſt be left for the World to judge. Many of them are *Fragments*, and unfiniſhed; but all are ſufficiently characteriſtic of his own *correct Turn* and *native Genius*-----He was my PUPIL, and truly dear and affectionate to me in his whole Demeanor. The Taſk he has left me to perform is a mournful one, but ſhall be executed with Fidelity. The Profits of the Work (if any) after defraying the Expence of the Publication, is to be for the Uſe of his diſconſolate Parents; who, in him, have loſt the Prop and Comfort of their Old Age---their ONLY SON and CHILD.

The Work will be publiſhed in a neat Octavo, Price FIVE SHILLINGS bound; one Half to be paid at Subſcription, and the other on Delivery of the Book. The Subſcribers Names to be prefixed. WILLIAM SMITH.

*N. B.* Subſcriptions to be taken in by all the EPISCOPAL CLERGY in *Penſylvania*, *New-Jerſey*, *New-York*, and *Maryland*, and by the different PUBLISHERS of the NEWS-PAPERS in the ſaid Provinces.

* RAPIN.

† *This Sentence, ſo truly* rich *and* poetic *in itſelf, is a fine Inſtance of the Author's juſt Conception and* Feeling *of true* Poetic *Genius and Enthuſiaſm.*

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

*By giving the following Piece (in Vindication of a former Propoſition) a Place in your uſeful Paper, you will oblige*

A FRIEND.

AMONGST the many Eſſays which have appeared of late in Favour of the Improvement of Inland Navigation, I have ſeen none ſo extenſive as *Patrius*'s. This Gentleman has not only reſumed, and enlarged on the political Advantages ſet forth by others, but he alſo propoſes a thorough Reformation of the Manners of, as he ſays, an uncivilized, barbarian, lazy, licentious and lawleſs People, who, for want of a better Intercourſe, are become ſeditious and dangerous; and if that be the Caſe, if this is their true Character, and the beſt Method of Reformation, I think it will add much to the Expediency of ſuch an Improvement. Therefore, by granting the Points ſo generally agreed on, and ſo well ſupported, as alſo that this Gentleman may be a Judge of the Characters of the back Inhabitants, I ſhall paſs over theſe Things, by introducing thoſe Points wherein I am better acquainted, and in w'ich we ſeem to vary in Opinion, viz. The moſt proper and neceſſary Improvement firſt to be made, and the beſt Channel of Conveyance between the Saſquehanna and Philadelphia. The firſt I have always conveived to be, that which would relieve the moſt diſtant Inhabitants, who labour under the greateſt Difficulties; preſerve the Trade, that otherwiſe would be loſt; extend a Trade, that cannot ſo well be done any other Way, and with the leaſt Expence, which may all be effected in improving the Navigation of the Saſquehanna, by Way of Chriſtiana, to Philadelphia; as a further Demonſtration of which, I ſhall give the following Reaſons, viz.

The Navigation of the Saſquehanna, between this Gentleman's propoſed Carrying-place, and that at Peach-Bottom, is already better than the Navigation of the Schuylkill ever can be made; the Lowneſs of the whole Expence to Philadelphia; the Eaſineſs of this Improvement, which may be compleated for leſs than *Four Thouſand Pounds*---when compared with the Expence of improving and repairing; the Charges, Delays and Difficulties, which will ever attend his Communication, will bear no reaſonable Proportion, and even after the Schuylkill Improvement is done, thoſe wicked back Inhabitants will be ſo injudicious as to paſs by his ſafe Channel, except they are ſtopt by Force, which will be very hard to do, when they become converſant with the Civilized, and underſtand that by going one Day's Journey lower down, they may ſave from *Ten* to *Fifteen Pounds*, in the Expences of every Boat Load to and from Philadelphia. And moreover, as the worſt Falls are below Peach-Bottom, by ſtopping the Trade at the upper Place, the Odds in the Expence to Philadelphia, more than to Baltimore-Town, will be about *Seven-pence* per Buſhel; that by coming to the lower Carrying-place, it may be reduced to *One Penny*, which the Influence of Philadelphia will ballance; and as it would be reſhipped on board of Shallops, too high up Chriſtiana to be met by Sea Veſſels after, and it has ever been a Cuſtom not to abate any Thing in the Freight on ſelling between that Place and Philadelphia; alſo that the Wilmington Merchants do not ſhip one Quarter Part that comes to their own Landing, but employ many Shallops in carrying from them to this City; therefore I would query, which of the two Propoſitions is the moſt practicable, or which the moſt dangerous to the Welfare of this Province, in loſing its Trade? And whether his Plan will not militate more in Favour of theſe Bugbears, Maryland and Wilmington, than the other?----But as this Gentleman ſeems ſo tenacious in collecting and carrying on the Trade by private Ways, I ſhall query, whether it will not be too great a Riſque to truſt thoſe Inhabitants, that live up Delaware, to come by Trenton, Bordentown and Burlington, or if it might not be more ſafe to ſend them alſo over to the Schuylkill, which, as he ſays, leads beyond the northern Bounds of this Province; altho', I muſt confeſs, it is further than what I have been informed of before, and ſhall venture to ſay, if ſo, it muſt lead a great Way under Ground; but as my Friend ſeems to be offended at Pen and Ink Men, and leſt I ſhould provoke him to uſe his Types again, I ſhall conclude by recommending a few Maxims, which I have thought the moſt reaſonable, to improve thoſe Avenues, which Nature has marked out to be the eaſieſt and cheapeſt, and lead the Trader by his Intereſt, but not drive him; if this cannot be done, be contented to barter, which is a Thing this Province, and in particular the Inhabitants of Philadelphia, have always gained by.----By improving, the Delaware and Schuylkill may be made very uſeful to about one Third of this Province; but when it is conſidered, thoſe are not the moſt burthened; that little or no Trade can be loſt by delaying; that from the Smallneſs of thoſe Streams, and their Falls, the Navigation would be uncertain in dry Seaſons, and the Expence in improving great, when compared with the Lowneſs of the Expence, and the many ſuperior Advantages that would be gained by improving the Saſquehanna, by Way of Chriſtiana, muſt determine it to be the moſt proper Object at this Time.

A FRIEND TO IMPROVEMENT.

*Philadelphia, January* 12, 1770.

ON Monday, the 22d inſtant, at 9 o' clock in the morning, at the late dwelling-houſe of Nathaniel Tweedy, Druggiſt, deceaſed, will begin the ſale of all the drugs, medicines, and Doctor's apparatus, &c. conſiſting of a general aſſortment, and of the lateſt importation. Attendance will be given by

WILLIAM RICHARDS, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold, a great variety of paints and colours, &c. &c. Alſo two Negroe men.

STOLEN, between the 9th and 11th of this inſt. January, out of the houſe of Daniel Hathorn, next door to the Bridge, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the following articles, viz. a pompadour cotton gown, almoſt new, a ſtriped lincey petticoat, a ſhift and ſhirt, marked D H, a ſilk handkerchief, and cotton ditto, a white apron, and a light coloured ſkirt. Whoever will bring the above goods to me, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and for the thief and goods, ſo that he or ſhe be convicted, Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by me DANIEL HATHORN.

*TO BE SOLD,*

A LIKELY NEGROE MAN, about 23 years of age, who has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, and been uſed to both town and country buſineſs---He can drive a coach or chariot well, is very handy, and might particularly ſuit a travelling gentleman. Enquire of

¶ JOHN MURGATROYD.

## SHARON,

THE plantation on which the Rev. William Sturgeon now reſides, ſituate between Frankford and Germantown, about 5 miles from this city, and near the country ſeats of Thomas Lawrence, and Nicholas Waln, Eſquires, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the *London Coffee-Houſe*, on Wedneſday, the 28th day of March next, to begin at 5 o'clock in the evening.

This noted and admired farm, conſiſting of about 350 acres, will be thrown into 4 diviſions, the ſmalleſt to contain about 40 acres, and the largeſt not to exceed 132 acres; each will have a good aſſortment of arable land, wood and meadow, all abundantly ſupplied with water by ſprings and creeks; ſome fine bottoms, together with two ſtone quarries, will fall into different diviſions. The improvements are, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a weather-boarded addition, a ſtone barn, ſtable and ſpring-houſe, all in that diviſion, which lies in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties; the walls of a burnt houſe and kitchen, with a ſtone out-houſe, and framed barn, in one of the Briſtol townſhip diviſions.

The terms will be, one third prompt payment, one third in 6 months, and the remainder in 12 months, with intereſt from the day of ſale. Draughts of the plantation *are now up*, and may be ſeen, at the London Coffee-Houſe; at Wood's Tavern, near Frankford Bridge; at the Widow Mackinet's, in Germantown; at the Widow Cummings's, at Schuylkill Falls; and at Mr. Thomas Roberts's, near the premiſes. Titles will be made to the purchaſers by the ſubſcribers, truſtees of the real eſtate of the Reverend William Sturgeon, and his deceaſed wife Hannah, who may be treated with for the whole, or any part of the premiſes, at any time before the day appointed for public ſale.

RICHARD PETERS,
HUGH ROBERTS,
DANIEL RUNDLE,
JOHN MURGATROYD.

*Philad. Jan.* 16, 1770.
T.h.c.t.f.

*For SALE, by the Subſcribers,*

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Richard Finney, late of Oxford townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, of about 76 acres of land, on which the ſaid Richard Finney laſt reſided, ſituate on the road leading from Philadelphia to Oxford Church, the firſt houſe after turning out of the Briſtol road;---*near half the premiſes is fine woodland*, which is a peculiar recommendation to a place ſo near Philadelphia as about 6 miles; a large ſtrip of meadow (of which more might eaſily be made at the pleaſure of the purchaſer) two remarkable fine orchards of apples and peaches, chiefly the former, and plough land of a good quality, makes up the remainder. There are on the premiſes, a large dwelling-houſe, a work-ſhop, barn, ſtables, well and two pailed gardens.---The ſituation is healthy, and ſo high, that the Church ſteeple may be ſeen from one ſpot, if not more, of the land; there are two merchant-mills, and a griſt-mill, at a ſmall diſtance, and the place is but about half a mile from Frankford, to and from which it is a pleaſant walk. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. John Hall, on the premiſes, who will ſhew the boundaries, and for terms to JOHN FINNEY, or JOHN MURGATROYD, Executors. T.b.c.t.f.

There is a draught of the premiſes in the hands of John Murgatroyd, alſo one in the office of William Parr, Eſq; recorder of deeds, either of which may be ſeen by any perſon.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Wedneſday, the 14th day of February next, at the town of Dover, in the county of Kent, on Delaware,

ELEVEN Hundred Acres of LAND, ſituate on the ſouthern branch of Miſpillion Creek, in the county of Suſſex, on Delaware, within two miles of two public landings on the ſaid creek, and about the ſame diſtance from three places of worſhip, of different denominations: It will be divided into tracts of 200 acres or more, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Twelve months will be given for the payment of the money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. A plan of the whole will be exhibited on the day of ſale. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the land before the time of ſale, will be ſhewn it, by applying to WILLIAM HAZZARD, at the Fork Landing, near the premiſes. The title indiſputable. 4 W.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee Houſe, on Thurſday, the 22d of February next, at ſix o' clock in the evening,

A VERY valuable LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on the ſaid ſtreet, 17 feet (including one half of a 3 feet alley, on the ſouth ſide) and continued that breadth to the diſtance of 106 feet from the ſaid ſtreet, at which diſtance the ſaid lot is 51 feet broad, and ſo continues and extends to the eaſt ſide of Bread-ſtreet, the whole depth of the ſaid lot, from Second-ſtreet to Bread-ſtreet aforeſaid, being 236 feet, bounded on the ſouth with a meſſuage and lot of Robert Shewell, now in the tenure of Iſaac Bartram, on the weſt with Bread-ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the north by a lot of Aquila Jones; together with all the improvements thereon erected, conſiſting of a very good two ſtory brick meſſuage on Second-ſtreet, having a very convenient kitchen, waſh-houſe, &c. alſo a commodious diſtillery, as it now ſtands, on Bread-ſtreet, together with five copper ſtills, of nearly the following contents, with worms and worm tubs ſuitable thereto, viz. 1 ſtill, containing about 450 gallons, almoſt new, 1 ditto 400 gallons, 1 ditto 100 gallons, 1 ditto 60 gallons, and 1 ditto 40 gallons; alſo 12 ciſterns, containing about 1500 gallons each, with the other utenſils thereunto belonging; there are, adjoining the diſtillery, two convenient brick ſtores, for holding rum, &c. and a pump, with a ſpring of water, that never fails in the drieſt ſeaſons; the whole in order for immediate working, and may be viewed on any day before the time appointed for ſale. The very advantageous ſituation of this lot and premiſes for buſineſs, are too well known, to require any further deſcription. They will be ſold, ſubject to a rent charge of 30l. currency, per annum.

N. B. One half of the purchaſe money will be expected down, the purchaſer may have ſix months for the remainder, without intereſt, upon giving ſecurity, if required.

WAS FOUND,

IN this City, about the Beginning of this inſtant January, A ſmall Bundle of SHOP-GOODS. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to the Printers hereof, proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have it again.

*From the* LONDON CHRONICLE, *October* 26, 1769.

To the PRINTER:

*SIR*,

IT is really surprizing, that among all our great and wonderful Politicians, who have been so long racking their Brains, and out of so many deep-laid Schemes by them planned for the Good of the Nation, and for rescuing us (according to them) from utter Destruction, as well as entirely to prevent any of those apprehended Evils ever returning again upon us; I say, it is really very extraordinary, that among the whole Herd, not one of them yet seems to have hit upon a Remedy, simple, easy, and practicable, to answer the above Purpose! For while some of these Wiseacres cry out, "let us have only annual Parliaments," others, rather more moderate, say, "let them be triennial." A third Sort again plead for septennial (as at present) being the best. Every one of these Writers giving their several Reasons, just as suits their own Interests, and all seemingly plausible enough, and yet no good End is answered thereby. By their Permission, therefore, I now put in my Word, and must say, it appears to me very immaterial as to the Duration of Parliaments, unless the Mode of electing be entirely altered, and done by *Ballot*. Such (I am told) is the Method in Pennsylvania, for the chusing their Assemblies; and with this one very needful Addition, that if any Candidate is known, either by himself or Friends, directly or indirectly, to offer, by any Sort of Means, to bribe or bias an Elector, and it be proved, his Election is void. Now I, with the greatest Deference, submit this to the high and mighty Rightsmen at the London Tavern, to the Cabinet Councils in St. George's Fields, or to any other of the deep Cabals, who may be now sitting upon our present momentous Concerns, for their most profound Consideration; not at the same Time forgetting my Countrymen in general, to whom also it is most seriously recommended by A NORTHERN FREEHOLDER.

*Query*, Whether this very Method would not be the Means of curing all our Complaints?

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*The following Article, tho' of an old Date, is published by particular Desire.*

LONDON, *August* 2.

THE public Papers here have given a very imperfect Account of the Pope's late Letter to the French King; and therefore I send you a more faithful and authentic Extract of a Letter on that Subject, dated Paris, July 5, 1769.---"The Pope has lately written to the King, that he could by no Means acquiesce in many Proposals made to him in the Name of his most Christian Majesty. That as to Avignon and the County of Venapin, he is not the Master of alienating or sequestering the Patrimony of the Holy See, of which he is only the Depositary. That the same military Force that has possessed itself of it, may, 'tis true, continue to hold it. That for his Part, he has neither the Means nor the Inclination to oppose any violent Measures to their Attempts; and therefore appeals to, and relies on his Majesty's Conscience in this Point, and beseeches him to give Ear to that, rather than to his Council. That the Affair of Parma is already in some Manner determined, as his Holiness has granted the necessary Dispensations for the Duke's Marriage, and even offers to give Nuptial Benediction. Finally, his Holiness expresses himself with Regard to the Jesuits Destruction, to the following Purpose, viz. I know that the Family Compact is intent upon their Destruction; but the Emperor, the Empress Queen, the King of Sardinia, and even the King of Prussia, insist on their Preservation: And though all the Catholic Powers united to call upon me for the Annihilation of the Society, I cannot think myself authorized to concur in abolishing a religious Order, approved of by so many Popes, and by an ocumenical Council. Nay, this Matter seems to me of such Importance, that not only the Charge should previously be made plain, the Motives well grounded, the Proofs ascertained, and both Parties heard, but that the Interposition of a Council might be necessary to determine it with Propriety."

LONDON.

*October* 17. Last Thursday Evening Mr. Trevanion, and some Gentlemen Supporters of the Bill of Rights, came to Dover. They were met some Distance from the Town by several Hundred independent Freemen, and a prodigious Concourse of People, with Drums beating, Fifes playing, and Colours flying, with lighted Torches. The Ardour of the People was so great, that it was with the utmost Difficulty they were restrained from taking the Horses out of the Carriage to draw him into Town. He was conducted to the King's Head, amidst the Shouts of the People, who are all to a Man unconnected with Places, ready to shed their Blood in the Defence of their Liberties, and *are above the sordid Offers of a Bribe to sell their Votes*: The Poor Corporation change their Countenances, to see the Change of Times.

The worthy and patriotic Dr. Musgrave has publicly declared, in the Words of the Right Hon. William Beckford, Esq; that nothing shall ever induce him to accept of Place or Pension; but that he thinks himself bound in Duty to his Country, to make his Charges good against Lord H-----x at the Bar of an august Assembly.

The *Fox* has had Cunning enough to remit to *foreign Banks*, the Remainder of his ill-gotten Millions, of which he has for many Years *plundered* this unhappy Nation. The spirited and manly Resolutions of *the brave Livery of London* made the *Traitor* fly; and he is gone for ever, to hide his miscreant *Head*, which ought to have been taken off on Tower-Hill by a *judicial Condemnation*.

The *Thane* goes next. In his last Journey to the Continent, he carried off immense Sums of English and French Money he received for selling us. This is a well known Fact, such large *Remittances* can never be concealed, though he took all the Precautions that was possible to keep it a Secret. If the People of England suffer this much longer, there will be little *Bullion* left, and the Nation will be obliged to keep up the *Appearance* of *public Credit* by Paper Money, and when the dreadful Day happens, our foreign Enemies may overcome us, without striking a Blow. Nothing can save this Nation, but a speedy D----------n of the present P-------t, bringing the wicked *Traitors* to exemplary and condign Punishment, and making them disgorge the Millions they have already *plundered* the Nation of.

We hear, that it has been proposed by a certain Gentleman of Middlesex, that, as the Fox is unkennelled, if his M-----y will permit, this Gentleman will let loose his Pack of Hounds, in order to follow the Scent to Dover, and from thence to France and Holland, to pursue Reynard, or even to the Alps, to bring him back to condign Punishment, for the Devastation he has made among the Geese, Lambs, and *lame Ducks* of this plundered Country.

Last Night a Gentleman offered to lay a Wager of 100 Guineas, and deposite the Money at the Bar of a Coffee-house in the Strand, where the Conversation happened, that Bareges would have more English Noblemen Inhabitants next Year, than any Town, or Village, in France, Germany, or Italy; but no Gentleman would accept of the Challenge, though the Coffee-room was full.

Various are the Reports about Sir W. D----r's Voyage to South-Carolina; some say, that he is so stung by Junius's Letters, that this Report is industriously propagated, to put a Stop to further Publications; others, that he is going to purchase a large Tract of Land in East-Florida, and that he intends consulting with Denys Rolle, Esq; Member of Parliament for Barnstaple, who is now on the Spot: And some say, his Voyage is determined on, to prevent an Examination into the Manilla Ransom at the Meeting of the Parliament.

*Oct.* 24. Yesterday some Dispatches were received from his Excellency John Moore, Esq; his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

The Dutch, who are always provident for themselves, are said to be negotiating some Articles of Importance with the Russians, resulting from their late Victory over the Turks.

*Oct.* 25. We hear, that the Estates of a certain Gentleman, who has lately embarked for France, were all sold a few Days before his Departure.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) December 13.

We hear, the Persons who call themselves "Supporters of the Bill of Rights," have sent Letters to most Parts of America, requesting Contributions for carrying on the Design of their Association, and, we are told, their Letters have been received here.

The Honourable the Commons House of Assembly, hath voted Ten Thousand Pounds, equal to 1500l. Sterling, to be remitted to London, for the Support of the just and constitutional Rights of Great-Britain and America.---The House hath read a Bill to encourage the making Flax, Linen and Thread, in this Province, and ordered a Bill to be brought in for incorporating Charles-Town.

*Dec.* 14. The List of Non-Subscribers to the Resolutions of the 22d of July last (exclusive of Crown-Officers) in this Town, is now reduced to 30, Mr. Alexander Rantowle having acceded to them.---There are a few Instances, where indirect Means have been used to elude those Resolutions; but the Parties have generally been discovered, and gained no Credit thereby: On the other Hand, *some* Gentlemen, who have not subscribed, adhere as strictly to them, as if they had formerly acceded to the Agreements, by not dealing with *other Non-Subscribers*, and not even *offering* their Produce for Sale, but shipping it off; in Consequence whereof, near all the Rice now loading for London, will belong to them, and such as *cannot* sell it, and go on their own proper Account and Risk: In general, as far as it is in every Subscriber's Power, the Resolutions are most strictly adhered to, for though (on Account of some Returns not being yet made) the Country Non-Subscribers Names still remain unpublished, People nevertheless act with so much Caution, that we do not know of one Instance wherein they have been deceived.

*Dec.* 21. It is said, that there will be a General Meeting at LIBERTY-TREE, before, or on, the first Day of next Month, of the Inhabitants who signed the Resolutions of the 22d of July last; in order to enquire, of the Committe then appointed,

1st, How far the Use of Manufactures of this Province have been, and can be, encouraged and promoted; and, whether they are sold at the same Rates heretofore?

2dly, Whether the Subscribers have literally and strictly adhered to the 2d Article; whereby they solemnly promised, immediately to countermand all Orders, except for certain enumerated Goods, and not to *advance* the Prices of such as they had on Hand, or might receive, in Consequence of former Orders executed before they could be countermanded?---Who are the Persons that have thus distinguished themselves?---And, if any, who has been so regardless of the Duty he owes to his King, his Country, and his Posterity, as to neglect, evade, or obstruct the only Measure, which can produce to them Dignity, true Prosperity, Liberty, and Honour?

3dly, Whether any Negroes have been imported from the West-Indies, since the 1st Day of October last, and sold here; and by whom (if any) purchased?

4thly, Whether the 5th Article of the Resolutions has been properly attended to; which restricts Subscribers from purchasing any European and East-India Goods whatever, except Coals and Salt, from Masters of Vessels, transient Persons, or Non-Subscribers, after the 1st of November last?---Whether there are any Members of this Community, so void of Feeling, so deaf to the Cries of their Country, and so unjust to the patriotic Merchants of this Province, as to have violated this Part of their Agreement?

5thly, Whether it may not be necessary to adopt some new Measure, to prevent the Intentions of the Association being defeated, by transient Persons bringing in Cargoes of Goods, and offering them for Sale here? *&c. &c. &c.*

NEW-YORK, January 1.

*New-York, December* 30, 1769.

*To the Freeholders and Freemen of the City and County, that met on Friday last, at Liberty Pole.*

GENTLEMEN,

*Agreeable to your Request, the Committee has this Day delivered the following Report to your Representatives, to wit.*

To John Cruger, James Jauncey, James De Lancey, and Jacob Walton, Esquires, Representatives in General Assembly, for the City and County of New-York.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with great Pleasure we observe in the Journals of the Honourable House of Assembly, that a Motion hath been made by an Honourable Member, and Leave given to bring in a Bill to elect the Representatives for this Colony for the future by Ballot. This Mode is conceived to be well adapted to secure the Freedom and Independency of Elections, which to an *Englishman* is as *dear* as his *Life*. Influenced by these important Considerations, a Number of the respectable Inhabitants judged it expedient to call a General Meeting of the Freeholders and Freemen of this City and County, to know their Sentiments on that salutary Motion. Accordingly Advertisements were published, in Consequence of which, this Day at Twelve o' Clock, a very great Number of the Inhabitants assembled, and appointed a Gentleman to propound the following Questions, to wit, "Do you approve "of a Law to vote by Ballot? If you do, will you desire your "Members to use their utmost Endeavours in a constitutional "Manner, to carry the present Vote of the Honourable House of "Assembly for that Purpose into a Law? If so, signify it by "holding up your Hands." This was carried in the Affirmative by a vast Majority; there being in our Opinion, not more for the Negative than ten Persons: Whereupon the Question was put, "Is it your Pleasure then, that a Committee be appointed to "communicate these your Sentiments to your Representatives, "and that they urge constitutional Measures to them, for the "better obtaining this salutary End?"----Which was carried in the Affirmative, in the Manner the former Question was carried; and then the Question was put, "Whether they would appoint "the Committee (except Mr. Thurman) that was appointed the "18th Inst. to wait on their Members?" Which was carried in the Affirmative as aforesaid. In Consequence of the above Requisition and Appointment, permit us to suggest, that no Mode of Election can be so well calculated to secure the Freedom of the People, and to guard against the various Arts of Corruption, as voting by Ballot. To secure this *inestimable* Privilege, we desire that you use your utmost Endeavours to get the aforesaid Bill to pass your House: And should the said Bill, contrary to all Expectations, meet with any Obstruction in the Council, we request that you move the Honourable House of Assembly, to demand a Conference with them, that your Constituents, and the whole World, may know the Reasons why they will not pass a Bill so friendly to Liberty. And if it should pass the Council, and his Honour the Lieutenant Governor should make any Difficulty, or discover a Disinclination to give his Consent to it, then we desire that you move the Honourable House of Assembly to address him on the Subject, and to take every Step that parliamentary Usage will justify, to obtain his Consent. And lastly, as this is a Bill that a great Number of your Constituents have much at Heart, and it must be acceptable to every *unbiassed* Mind, we therefore add, that if you are so successful as to get it passed into a Law, that then you will move to instruct the Agent of the Colony, to solicit the Royal Assent thereto. For we cannot entertain the least Doubt, that as there are similar Laws in many of his Majesty's Colonies, he will deal his Favours equally to all his loyal Subjects. We are, Gentlemen, your very humble Servants, *Erasmus Williams, Jacobus Van Zant, Caspar Wister, Samuel Broome, Isaac Sears, Alexander M'Dougall, John Lamb, James Van Varck.*"

*January* 8. All the real Friends of Liberty, and our happy Constitution, having, with the greatest Regret, beheld, at several of our late Elections, the most infamous Bribery and Corruption, with the most brutal Debauchery and Riot; and many of the poorer People having deeply felt the aristocratic Power, or rather, the intolerable Tyranny of the Great and Opulent, who (such is the shocking Depravity of the Times, and their utter Contempt of all public Virtue and Patriotism) have openly threatened them with the Loss of their Employment, and to arrest them for Debt, unless they gave their Voices as they were directed; and it being evident to all impartial Men, that nothing else can preserve the Freedom and Independence of Elections, and prevent, for the future, the like exorbitant Influence of the Rich over the Poor, than a secret Method of Voting, a Motion has accordingly been made in the Honourable House of Assembly, for Leave to bring in a Bill for voting by Ballot. This, it was naturally to be expected, immediately alarmed all who owe their political Importance more to their Wealth than their Virtue, and they have accordingly exerted the strongest Interest that could be made, to frustrate the salutary Measure. To promote and carry it into Execution, the Friends of Liberty conceived it their Duty to take the Voice of the People on so important a Subject, before any of the poorer and more dependent Sort had been menaced or cajolled by the Corrupters General of the City. They accordingly notified a Meeting at Liberty Pole, where a Majority of Freemen and Freeholders being assembled, declared their Approbation of voting for the future by Ballot. But the Adversaries of the Measure, disputing, according to their constant Custom, the Number of Persons so met, another Meeting was notified, at which a most incontestible Majority again voted for appointing a Committee to report to the Honourable House, the Sense of the People in Favour of securing by Ballot, the Freedom of Election.

During all this Time, till last Thursday Night, the Promoters of Tyranny and Despotism, were indefatigable to keep the Poor in their present Bondage, by disappointing the patriotic Scheme for free Elections, and after having secured, by their wonted corrupt Practices, and unparallelled Knack of Defamation, as large a Body as possible of their own Creatures and Dependants, they gave the Public a few Hours Notice of a Meeting at the Merchant's Coffee-house, on Friday last, to try how far commercial Influence would induce the common Artificers to acquiesce in the present Deprivation of this most inestimable Privilege. Here, the Great and the Mighty, and the Rich, and the long Wigs, and the Square-toes, and all Manner of Wickednesses in high Places, had ranged themselves in Body compact and tremendous, hoping, by the very Appearance of their Magnosity, to over-awe and intimidate. It was then propounded from the Balcony of the Coffee-house, by Mr. Isaac Low, Prolocutor-general for the Party, that those who were for the old Method of voting, should remain where they stood, and those for balloting, should draw off, in order to ascertain the Majority of either Side. This *modest* Proposition was justly opposed by another Gentleman on the Balcony, as assuming an odious Superiority in Favour of the former, both Parties being equally intitled to keep the Ground they occupied, and therefore he proposed, that the different Parties should separate different Ways. Upon this a Person in the Gallery, who was doubtless suborned to perpetrate the horrid Act, coming slily behind the Gentleman who spoke last, endeavoured to throw him from the Gallery on the Stone Pavement beneath; and it was with Difficulty the intended Victim, by an amazing Activity, and Presence of Mind, saved himself from the Consequence of the purposed Barbarity. Upon this the Opponents to the Scheme for balloting, resorted to their old Artifice of getting the People to sign long Instructions, fabricated by a Junto, to ensnare the Ignorant and Unwary; but the People having so recently detected that Kind of Stratagem, stopt the Orator with the Reiteration of *No Instructions*. Silence being again made, the Person just escaped from the intended Murder, desired those for balloting to draw off to the Left; upon which a Majority of at least three to two (tho' most People think of two to one) collected on his Left, and having openly given their Suffrage for balloting, tho' frequently attempted to be silenced by the repeated Huzzas of the most pitiful Minority of the forlorn Hope of the woeful Knights of the most noble Order of Perriwigs; they immediately proceeded to sign Petitions to the House, for carrying the said salutary and important Measure into Execution. Still determined to defeat a Step so absolutely necessary to save us from the Tyranny of a Few, and to restore to the Indigent and Dependent, their primitive and constitutional Right of voting according to their own Judgments, the baffled Faction had Recourse to their old Practice of influencing from House to House, the Poor and Distressed to sign the said Instructions; and as it is strongly suspected that, in order to swell the List, they intend to procure the Subscriptions of Numbers of People who have no Vote, they may depend upon it, that the Friends of Liberty will petition the Honourable House for a Copy of the Instructions, and if, in canvassing the Names, they detect such Artifices, they will expose the Subscribers, and the Perpetrators, as such infamous Practice deserves.

As we have lately had so many melancholy Examples of undue and corrupt Influence on the Freedom of Elections----As the true Design of opposing the balloting Act, be the Pretence what it will, is most notoriously to preserve and perpetuate that Influence----As the Poor and Dependent, according to the present Mode of Election-jobbing, are evidently reduced to a worse Condition, than if they had no Voices at all, by being compelled to give them contrary to their own Judgment----As it is a most atrocious and villainous Violation of our constitutional Privilege, to bias the poorest Man living, by Threats or Promises----As every Inconvenience objected to the Method proposed, can be effectually cured by a balloting Act, it is hoped that there is still among us a sufficient Share of public Virtue, and a sufficient Number of incorruptible Patriots, to erect so impregnable a Bulwark against the Assaults of the Rich and Powerful; and Experience has ever shewn, that the People, persevering in a righteous Demand, have proved finally triumphant."

*January* 8. Whereas it has been publicly asserted in Mr. *Holt*'s Journal, supposed with Design to serve the particular Purposes of a *Party*, and to impose on and deceive the City Members, that the Mode of electing Representatives by Ballot had long been desired, "*by* ALL *the judicious Friends to Liberty in this City*"-------A Number of Gentlemen, convinced of the Fallacy of the said Assertion, thought proper to order an Advertisement to be published, requesting the *independent Freeholders and Freemen* to meet at the Coffee-House, on Friday, the 5th Instant, in order to give their Sentiments on that Subject. In Consequence of which, a very respectable Number of them appeared at the Time and Place appointed; when a Gentleman, at the Request of a Number of his Friends, delivered himself in the Words following, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN, *I am desired to address you on the present very important Occasion,---and I beg your Attention to what I am about to propose, in order to secure to us the free Exercise of one of our most invaluable Privileges, as* freeborn independent Englishmen.

And then the Question was put in the following Words.

GENTLEMEN, *Do you approve of the old, free, constitutional Mode of voting* publicly *and* openly, *for the Representatives you like?*

When a great Number of the Inhabitants having signified by loud Acclammations, their entire Approbation of the old Mode of Election; the following Instructions were proposed, read, and approved of, and when signed by a sufficient Number of Electors, will be presented to the City Members, and are in the Words following, *viz.*

*To* John Cruger, James Jauncey, James De Lancey, *and* Jacob Walton, *Esquires, Representatives in General Assembly, for the City and County of* New-York.

GENTLEMEN,

AS it appears by the Journals of the honourable House of Assembly, that a Motion has been made to alter the ancient and constitutional Mode of Election, and to substitute that by Balloting in its Room; we, therefore, the Freeholders and Freemen of the City and County of New-York, do, for the following Reasons, instruct and direct you our Representatives, to oppose, by all legal Means in your Power, the proposed Alteration.

Because we conceive it to be a dangerous Innovation, directly contrary to the old Laws and Customs of the Realm, and unknown in any royal British Government on the Continent.

Because we apprehend it to be an implicit Surrender of one of

the most invaluable Privileges which we enjoy as *Englishmen*, viz. that of declaring our Sentiments openly on all Occasions; we cannot consent, therefore, that the Right of delivering our Suffrages *openly and publicly*, should be torn from us, and that we should be obliged in a *secret* and *clandestine* Manner, to elect those Representatives, with whom we, in a great Measure, entrust our Property, our Lives, and our Liberties.

Because we conceive, that the principal Argument used by the Abettors of the Mode of Balloting is delusive and fallacious;---they assert that this Method will deliver the Poor from the Influence of the Rich, and enable them to vote free and unbiassed; in answer to which, we insist, that neither Law nor Reason can suppose that an *honest* Man will sell his Birthright for a Mess of Pottage, and sacrifice to a seifish and mercenary Consideration, his Honour, his Judgment, and his Conscience: It is, in a Word, a strange and new Plea for an *Englishman*, that he is afraid openly to declare his Choice, altho' legally authorised so to do. We could even shew, that the greatest of perhaps all Empires, and which, in the Spirit of its Inhabitants, bore the nearest Resemblance to Great-Britain, owed its Ruin to the Secrecy of the Suffrages of the People.

Because we apprehend, that the Mode of Balloting, so far from preventing Frauds and Imposition, as is pretended by its Advocates, will rather open unto them a wider Door; for as many Persons in this Province are, in a great Measure, unacquainted with the English Language, and, particularly with writing it, they will be necessarily exposed to the villainous Arts of crafty Emissaries, who, under a pretended Shew of Friendship, offering their Assistance, will often cause them to deliver Suffrages directly contrary to their Intentions and Judgment; and for preventing this great Evil, we conceive no adequate Provision can be made; as both in the Government of *Pennsylvania*, and in the Colony of *Connecticut*, where Elections have constantly been by Ballot, Frauds are greatly, and more and more complained of, and the Impossibility of detecting them by any after Scrutiny, has been found to be the greatest Encouragement to their Perpetration.

Because we think that Suffrages cannot be taken by Ballot, without, on the one Hand, destroying the Rights of the *Majority* of the People, or, on the other, introducing continual Disorder and Confusion, for, as according to this Mode, no one can, with Propriety, offer himself to his Fellow Citizens as a Candidate, or at least, there never will be a determinate Number of Candidates, the Votes of the Inhabitants will of Course be greatly divided, and given for this or that Person, according as they are influenced by Whim, Party, or real Judgment; if he then is to be deemed duly elected, for whom more Votes are found than for any other, one or two Hundred Persons may sometimes choose a Representative for above 1500 Electors, which this City and County contain. If again, no one is to be esteemed entitled to a Seat in the *General Assembly*, but he who has in his Favour the Majority of all the Freeholders and Freemen, there is no knowing what Time, nor how many Elections will be necessary to procure us a Member, by a Majority of all the Voters.

Because it will encourage Hypocrisy and Deceit, which ought to be more cautiously avoided in public than in private Life, for the same Reason, that private Interest ought always to give Way to the Good of the Public. It will prevent that Zeal, so very becoming and laudable in Persons of all Ranks and Denominations, in Favour of those Men they wish to oblige, and think most fit to represent them.

Because it will be dangerous to the Rights and Liberties of the People to intrust in the Hands of a returning Officer, the *sole* Power of determining on a Scrutiny; which must of Necessity be the Case, if the Mode of Balloting be adopted.

For these Reasons, we desire that you, our Representatives, would strenuously endeavour to protect us in the free Exercise of our antient and constitutional Rights of Election, FOR WE WILL NOT, as far as concerns us, that the old Customs of the Land should be changed, and that a Law, which has been immemorially practised on, should be exchanged for a new one, which appears to us to be both inadequate and dangerous."

*Jan.* 11. In the hard Weather we had last Monday Se'nnight, we are apprehensive much Damage has been done on our Coast; we have already heard that Captain Ryker, in a Sloop from the West-Indies for this Port, is ashore at Squan Beach, the Crew and Cargoe will be saved, and the Vessel may be got off again; a Brig and Schooner are also ashore on the South Side of Long-Island: The Brig proves to be the Elizabeth, Captain Conry, in Ballast, from Dublin, which he left the 24th of October; the People, nine in Number, were all lost; the Bodies of two, and Part of another, were found on the Shore. The Vessel beat to Pieces.

The Merchants of Boston, having been informed by the Committee of Inspection, that Three of the Subscribers to the Agreement for Non-Importation, regardless of the Preservation of their Country and the British Constitution, had basely violated their Faith and solemn Engagements, by a secret and clandestine Disposal of stored Goods, contrary to their Promise and Honour; upon which it was resolved that their Names and infamous Conduct should be published, in order that they might be known, and treated as they deserve. They were published accordingly.

LONDON, October 7.

*Extract of a Letter from Canterbury, October 2.*

ON Friday last the Mayor Elect was sworn into his Office, and gave an elegant Entertainment to the Gentlemen of the Corporation, and most of the principal Inhabitants. After Dinner, it was proposed by a Gentleman to have a Petition presented to his Majesty, on the present Situation of public Affairs. The unexpected Mention of a Petition (for no Advertisement had appeared previous to the Meeting) and the general Voice to enforce it, at first occasioned some Confusion; but the Chief Magistrate declaring, for his own Part, his Readiness to take the Sense of the Corporation and Citizens in general, recommended in the Matter, Regularity and Calmness. Several Gentlemen of the Corporation then spoke alternately, setting forth the Necessity of a Petition, the many Grievances that require it, and the Example that had been set by the principal Counties and Cities in England. It was then observed by a Gentleman, to whose Opinion the greatest Deference is paid, that the Violation of the Right of Election demanded the Attention of every Individual; that he was well convinced that the Citizens of Canterbury in general, entertained a true Value for those glorious Liberties, which had been handed down to them by their Forefathers; that he was assured that many Gentlemen present had long wished for a Meeting, and much wondered none had been called, to consider of a Petition to his Majesty, on an Affair so truly important, and that he therefore, at the Request of several Gentlemen, and to prevent Delay, had prepared a Petition, which he begged might be read. and the Sense of the Gentlemen taken on it. The Petition was then read, and is as follows.

*To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.*

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE, your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Commonalty and Citizens of Canterbury, than whom none can be more concerned for the Welfare of you, our most august Sovereign, and your illustrious Family,---long, very long, may you reign over a Nation of free People, whose Hearts, like ours, are devoted to the Increase of your Felicity, their Treasures to support your Dignity, and their Swords, if called upon, to protect your Majesty's most sacred Person; Deign, Sire, to hear the just Complaints of an oppressed People; remember the Great Creator of all the World, the King of Kings! his Ears are open to the humble Petitions of distressed Supplicants.

"To enumerate the Grievances with which, like the Egyptian Task-masters, your Ministers have afflicted us (tho', we trust, not by the Command of Pharaoh) would be too tedious for your Perusal, when your Majesty's Attention must be closely engaged in regulating the confused Affairs of this great and mighty People.

"Many of your Majesty's most loyal Subjects have recited, and justly recited, the Mal-administration of Men, whose arbitrary, despotic Principles, have rendered them odious and detestable to every well disposed Englishman. It is from your Authority alone, that we can hope for Redress; it is only from a Change of Men, we can expect a Change of Measures.

"The l--------- Part of the Government is made up of Men who, by invading the Right of Election, have rendered themselves obnoxious to your Majesty's faithful Subjects; with due Humility, most gracious Sovereign, we request your Majesty to dissolve the present ---------; for the Majority of them are Men of venal Principles, who would barter their Birth-right for a trifling Consideration, and with whom the sacred Law of Liberty ought not to be trusted. With this Authority you are legally invested, and by an Exertion of this Authority, we only can hope to have our Grievances redressed, and our Rights and Privileges restored.

"Happy, like you, in the Name of Britons, and secure of your Affection to this your native Kingdom, we would rather give up all we hold most dear, than disturb your Peace, or the good Order of Government; but we cannot silently let pass those tyrannical Measures which your Majesty's Servants have adopted, nor tamely suffer those Rights to be trampled on, which were purchased by the Blood of our illustrious Ancestors; nor can we meanly submit to see the Treasures of the Nation thus basely confiscated by Self-interested Men, and prostituted to the vilest Purposes---to pension Hirelings, Slaves, and Murderers.

"We therefore, with the most profound Respect to a Prince endowed with so many amiable Qualities as your Majesty is possessed of, request and implore that you, most Royal Sire, would redress these Wrongs, in which you, our most august Sovereign, your Royal Descendants (for whom we feel more than for ourselves) together with us your dutiful Subjects, are most intimately concerned."

"After the Petition was read, the whole Company expressed their Approbation, and it was immediately, signed by most of the Gentlemen present. It was then proposed, and unanimously resolved, that the Petition be left at the Guildhall (where it now is) to be signed by the Inhabitants of the City, who were not present at the Meeting; and that the City Members be requested to present it to his Majesty, but the Time is not fixed."

PHILADELPHIA, January 18.

By the HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Esquire,

Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received Information from the Chief Justice, that a certain JOSEPH BILLINGS stands charged, before him, with feloniously forging and counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province, and passing the same, to the great Injury and Deceit of his Majesty's Liege Subjects. AND WHEREAS the Endeavours hitherto used for apprehending the said *Billings* have been ineffectual; and it is highly expedient, for the Discouragement of such pernicious and villainous Crimes, that the said *Joseph Billings* should be brought to exemplary Punishment: I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby promising and engaging to pay the public Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to any Person, or Persons, who shall discover, apprehend, and secure the said *Joseph Billings*, so that he be prosecuted to Conviction.----*His Person is very remarkable, being 6 Feet 5 Inches high, long necked, and raw boned; he is about 50 Years of Age, and a Silver-smith, or Watch-maker, by Trade, but often passes by the Name of Doctor Billings. He has formerly been committed to several Prisons, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, for Practices of the same Kind.* AND I DO hereby strictly charge and enjoin all Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Constables, Officers Civil and Military, and all other his Majesty's faithful and Liege Subjects, within this Government, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the said *Joseph Billings*, and to use all possible Means to apprehend and secure him, in one of the public Goals of this Province, that he may be proceeded against according to Law.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at *Philadelphia*, the Fifteenth Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy, and in the Tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

JOHN PENN.

By his Honour's Command,

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD save the KING.

*Extract of a Letter from Bristol, dated November 8.*

"I shall expect your Directions, soon after you learn that the Parliament's Meeting is put off till the Middle of January, a Circumstance that could scarce be conjectured, or that the Ministry continue bent upon supporting, in full Force, the pernicious and perplexing Revenue Acts, which I am informed will positively be inforced, on Account of the American Merchants declaring, in various of their Resolves, that a Revenue of any Kind cannot, or will not be dispensed with."

On the 11th Instant, were interred, in the Quakers Burial-place, in Evesham, Burlington County, New-Jersey, the Remains of JOSIAH FOSTER, who died at that Place two Days before, in the Eighty-eighth Year of his Age. Till the Springs of Action wore out by Decay of Time, he was always an industrious Man, studying for Quiet, and minding his own Business, and, with the Blessing of Providence, provided carefully for his Family. He was religiously uniform, and very unexceptionable in his Conduct.---Such the Regularity of his Life, and Temperance, that he never took a Vomit or Purge, nor was ever overcome by strong Drink.----Such his Humanity, that he never sued any Person at Law, nor was ever sued himself.

Captain Brynan, arrived at New-York from Lisbon, on the 11th of December, in Lat. 33:28, Long. 68, spoke a Sloop from Virginia for Antigua, 11 Days out; on the 24th, in Soundings, off Virginia, spoke a Ship, Captain Duncan, from London for Norfolk; and the next Day he spoke with Captain Featherstone, from Barbados, out three Weeks, and the Brig Union, from St. Christophers, 14 Days out, both for this Place.

The Captains Adamson, Orr, Gamble, and Johnson, from Lisbon; and Captain Sloane, from Dominica, are all arrived at Cape-Henlopen.

The Captains Lyon, and Cox, from this Port, are arrived at the Grenades; and Captain Volans, at Bristol.

The HOUSES in the City of PHILADELPHIA, and its SUBURBS, having been counted at the following Periods, we beg Leave to lay the same before our kind Customers.

| | Houses. |
|---|---|
| In the Year 1749 they amounted to | 2076 |
| 1753 | 2300 |
| 1760 | 2969 |

And in December, 1769, they amounted as follows, exclusive of Public Buildings, Stores, Work-shops, &c.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mulberry Ward, | 920 | |
| Upper Delaware Ward, | 234 | |
| North Ward, | 417 | |
| High-street Ward, | 166 | |
| Middle Ward, | 358 | |
| Chestnut Ward, | 112 | |
| South Ward, | 147 | |
| Walnut Ward, | 105 | |
| Lower Delaware Ward, | 120 | |
| Dock Ward, | 739 | |
| | ----- | 3318 |
| Northern Liberties or Northern Suburbs, to Second-street Bridge, at Stacy's Run, | 553 | |
| Southwark or Southern Suburbs, to North-side of Love-Lane, | 603 | |
| Total, | ------- | 4474 |

☞ The Piece signed, *A Jersey Farmer*, will be in our next.

*** The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY are requested to be punctual in attending their Meeting at the College To-morrow Evening, at Six o'Clock, when a Plan to encourage the Culture of Silk in this Province will be laid before them; and sundry Persons, who stand proposed as *New Members*, will be *balloted* for.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS. NONE.

CLEARED. Sloop America, Josiah Gorham, Boston.

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow, being Friday, the 19th of January, will be presented, a COMEDY, written by SHAKESPEAR, altered by DRYDEN, called *The*

TEMPEST,

*Or, The*

INCHANTED ISLAND.

*To conclude with a grand* MASQUE *of*

NEPTUNE & AMPHITRITE.

Just published, and to be sold by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Second-street, two Doors below Chestnut-street [Price Six-pence]

A NEW-YEAR's GIFT. Being a SERMON, delivered at Philadelphia on January 1, 1770; and published for rectifying some wrong Reports, and preventing others of the like Sort; but chiefly for the Sake of giving it another Chance of doing Good to them who heard it. By MORGAN EDWARDS, A. M. Fellow of Rhode-Island College, and Minister of the Baptist Church in Philadelphia.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 7th of February, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage, and tract of land, situate in New-Hanover township, containing 15 acres, and 12 perches, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of George Adam Echolf, Henry Krebs, George Nice, and others; late the estate of John Garrson; seized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 10th of February, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Hinekle, in Germantown township, near Chestnut-hill, a certain messuage, and tract of land, situate in Germantown township aforesaid, containing 19 acres, and 141 perches, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of Anthony Tune, George Rex, and Andrew Campbell, also by a two perch lane, and the road leading from Philadelphia to Whitemarsh; late the estate of Charles Hubbs, deceased; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

ALL persons indebted, either by bond, note or book, to the late co-partnership of HUGH MEANS, and MATTHEW IRWIN, are once more requested to pay off their respective ballances, otherwise they may depend that their respective accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney, without respect to any person or persons, which will be disagreeable to me. And all that have accounts of 9 months, or longer, standing with me, are likewise requested to pay them off, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of putting them also into the hands of an Attorney.

January 15, 1770. ¶ HUGH MEANS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant LAD, about 17 Years of Age, has five Years to serve, fit for Country Work, which he was always brought up to. He is a sober quiet Lad, and sold for no Fault, only he not suiting the Business he was intended for, which the Purchaser will be convinced of when he applies. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

Chester, January 12, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 5th day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage, and 8 acres of land, with a good stone dwelling-house thereon, very convenient for a store or tradesman, situate in Ridley township, Chester county, bounded by lands of John Morton, Esq; Jonas Morton, land now in possession of Michael Walker, and the King's road leading to Chester. Also the same day will be exposed to sale, at William Smith's tavern, on Tinecum-Island, sundry lots, or pieces of drained meadow land, on said island, in the township aforesaid, containing in quantity from 6 to 8 acres each; a plan may be seen at the time of sale. And also a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of upwards of 70 acres of land and meadow ground, at the same place, bounded by lands late of Philip Ford, deceased, Christopher Elliott, and Longhook-creek. At the same time and place will be sold horses and cattle, &c. all late the property of Joseph Taylor; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on the 6th day of February next, at two o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, one full equal undivided moiety, in two equal parts to be divided, of and in a messuage and plantation, with 176 acres of land thereunto belonging, situate in the township of East Bradford, in the said county; bounded by lands of Benjamin Hawley, Michael Righter, John Baldwin, &c. The said premises will be sold subject to the right and interest of the mother of George Jeffrys, herein after named, during her natural life; late the estate of the said George Jeffrys; seized in execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 7th day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, situate in West Nantmill township, in Chester county, containing 224 acres, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Samuel Mackleduff, Francis Alexander, Daniel Henderson, and Thomas Alford. And at the same time and place will be sold, beds and bedding, household furniture, horses, cattle, and other things not here inserted; late the estate of James Kinkead; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

THE Creditors of Robert Taylor, late of the Borough of Wilmington, Shopkeeper, are requested to send their Accounts, properly attested, to the Subscribers, on or before the First Day of February next, when the Assignees will make a Dividend of said Taylor's Effects in their Hands; from the Benefit of which, such as neglect furnishing their Accounts as above, will be excluded. MEASE and MILLER, and WHITE and CALDWELL, Assignees.

RUN away, on the 9th Instant, from the Subscriber, living in Newark, New-Castle County, an Irish Servant Man, named Cadry Leary, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, chunky made, black Hair, Pock-marked, has a down grum Look, broad Face, a Hollow in his Nose, and a Lump on one of his Legs, above the Ancle; had on, a Beaver Hat, short dark grey lappelled Coat, with Horn Buttons, Buckskin Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, and turned Pumps; he speaks very bad English, was seen going towards Philadelphia, and acted as a dumb Man by Signs. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

¶ RICHARD LEMMON.

TO BE SOLD,

UPWARDS of three Years unexpired, of the Time of an indented English Servant WOMAN, very capable of House-work, and can wash and iron, and is handy at her Needle. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS.

## *BENJAMIN RANDOLPH,*

TAKES this method to inform his cuſtomers, and the public in general, That he has for ſale, at his ware-room of carving and cabinet work, &c. at the Sign of the Golden Eagle, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, a quantity of wooden BUTTONS of various ſorts, and intends, if encouraged, to keep a general aſſortment of them-----He thinks it needleſs, at this time, to ſay any thing in their praiſe, or by way of recommendation of them, as he doubts not but every lover of his country will encourage the ſame, as well as all other American manufactures, eſpecially at this time, when the importation of Britiſh ſuperfluities is deemed inconſiſtent with the true intereſt of America. The people of New-Jerſey (in general) wear no other kind of buttons, and ſay they are the beſt and cheapeſt can be bought, both for ſtrength and beauty, and he doubts not but that they will ſoon recommend themſelves to the public, in general.

N. B. Any ſhopkeepers may be ſupplied, by applying in time, and I ſh uld be glad if the people in the country would furniſh me with different kinds of ſtuff, as it falls in their way, ſuch as the beſt apple-tree, holly, laurel, &c. that is hard and clear grained, good pear-tree, &c. &c. &c. ‡

Philadelphia, January 11, 1770.

WE, the SUBSCRIBERS, Aſſignees of BENJAMIN JACKSON, acquaint all perſons, having any demands againſt him, that ſo little regard having been paid to our former advertiſements, has put it out of our power to make the dividend, for want of the accounts being ſent in, and that we are determined to receive no accounts, or bonds, after the 15th day of February next; when the dividend of his effects will be ſtruck, on ſuch demands as may appear, and be paid by William Savery, when called for, on (or after) the firſt of March next. WILLIAM RUSH, WILLIAM SAVERY, WILLIAM NORTON, WILLIAM DAWSON. ¶

For WILMINGTON, in NORTH-CAROLINA,

The Schooner NANCY,
ABRAHAM GURLING,
MASTER;

Now lying at Alberſon's wharff, has part of her cargoe ready to put on board, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible. For freight or paſſage apply to Mr. John Murgatroyd; to Andrew Miller, in Queen-ſtreet, Southwark; or to the Maſter on board. The ſaid veſſel will be removed to Plumſtead's wharff, as ſoon as the river is clear enough of ice. §

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 15th of February next, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN plantation or tract of land, late the eſtate of William Gilbert, deceaſed, ſituate in Warminſter townſhip, in the county of Bucks, about 19 miles from Philadelphia, and 3 from the Crooked Billet; it is bounded by lands of Charles Beaty, Charles Enyard, John Radcliff, and others, and contains about 120 acres. There are on the premiſes, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, a frame barn, and an orchard. Near one half of the ſaid plantation is well timbered woodland----of the cleared, about 10 acres is good meadow, more of which may be made, a ſtream of water running through the whole. For further particulars, enquire of William Robinſon, on the premiſes. The terms will be made known, on the day of ſale, by ISAAC HOUGH, JOHN HART, SILAS GILBERT, Attornies of Seth Gilbert. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away from William Chambers, on the 17th day of November laſt, at the Letart Spring, near Carliſle, in Cumberland county, a ſorrel mare, 4 years old next ſpring, between 13 and 14 hands high, with a large blaze in her forehead, a ſhort ſwitch tail, a natural pacer, but inclinable to trot in very bad roads, or out of hand, ſhe has neither brand nor ear mark, lately ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to either of the ſubſcribers, ſhall have the above reward, paid by us, WILLIAM CHAMBERS, FREDERICK STONE, of Lancaſter, WILLIAM SMITH, of Birmingham, Cheſter county, near Chadsford, Brandywine. ¶

N. B. Any perſon who has the mare, is deſired to adverti ſe her in the next paper, and not work her, at their peril.

*Philadelphia, January 15, 1770.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of LAVINA GREENMAN, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, properly proved, to JOSHUA MOORE, and EDWARD MIDDLETON, Adminiſtrators. ¶

ON Third-day, the 20th of February, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, a plantation, containing 450 acres, about 100 acres whereof is cleared land and meadow, with a dwelling-houſe, a good new barn, and a young bearing orchard, ſituate, lying and being, on the ſouth branch of Raccoon-Creek, near Jacob Spicer's, in Woolwich townſhip, Glouceſter county; where attendance will be given by JOSHUA LIPPINCOTT, and JOHN TEST. ¶

*MADE his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, in the province of Maryland, at Briſtol, in Bucks county, in the province of Pennſylvania, on the 24th of October laſt, as he was bringing him home, from Somerſet county goal, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, a Negroe man, named Pen, but had changed his name, by a forged paſs, and called his name James Pemberton, it is likely he may paſs by the ſame name; he is about 25 years old, a chunky and well ſet black fellow, very talkative, and pretends to be very religious; he had on, when he made his eſcape, a brown jacket, with a blue cape, blue cloth trowſers, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes and buckles, and an old beaver hat, cocked on two ſides.*

*Likewiſe run away, from the ſubſcriber, on the 27th of December laſt, a Negroe lad, aged about 20 years, his name Cuff, he is a ſmall thick hpped fellow, branded on one of his cheeks ſomething like P R; had on, when he went away, an old great coat, a blue jacket, an old ſpotted jacket, three pair of trowſers, blue, white and check, a grey cloth cap, nits and lice yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, and tolerable buckles; has had a ſcalded head, which has occaſioned the wool on the top of his head to be white. He has run away ſeveral times, and has each time endeavoured to ſhip himſelf on board veſſels in Philadelphia harbour.*

*Whoever takes up Pen, and ſecures him in any goal, or brings him home, ſhall have Fifty Shillings; and for Cuff, Forty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by me* THOMAS SAVIN.

*N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forbid to harbour or take them on board, at their peril.* ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Elkridge, in Ann Arundel county, Maryland, an Iriſh convict ſervant man, named John Fowler; he is a tanner by trade, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a luſty down looking fellow, and much pitted with the ſmall-pox, has long black hair, not tied; he had on and took with him, a Carolina felt hat, newly dreſſed, a blue ſurtout coat, a black broadcloth coat, a pair of brown cloth breeches, a pair coarſe country knit ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, and check ſhirt. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have, if taken 10 miles from home, TWENTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the province, FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by GEORGE SCOTT.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that ſaid ſervant has papers of Jacob Heolbrooke's. ‡

*Philadelphia, January 10, 1770.*

*STOLEN Yeſterday from the Entry of a Gentleman's Houſe in this City, a light coloured fine Drab Cloth ROCKELO CLOAK, with a ſingle Cape of the ſame. Whoever will bring it to the Printers of this Paper, ſhall have Ten Shillings for their Trouble, and Twenty Shillings more, if they diſcover the Thief.*

WANTS a PLACE,

*A THOROUGH COOK and HOUSE-KEEPER, who would be willing to enter into any Gentleman's Family in this City, or the Country, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers hereof.*

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subſcribers) that we have made uſe of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, ſome of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwiſe. BUT, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHREYS and ZANE, we have uſed it for different Kinds of Work; ſome of us have tried it in the very beſt of edged Tools, and do find that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witneſs our Hands,

| | |
|---|---|
| ROBERT EASTBURN, | |
| ADAM STRICKER, ſen. | JAMES HENDRICKS, |
| JOSEPH SERMON, | DANIEL OFFLEY, |
| JAMES MORRELL, | ISAAC BUCKINGHAM, |
| JOHN JERVIS, jun. | WILLIAM DAWSON, |
| JOHN MOODY, | MATTHEW POTTER, jun. |
| DANIEL EVANS, | JAMES COFFEE, |
| JOHN FOX, Cutler, | CHARLES STOLKS, |
| WILLIAM RUSH, | JOHN CRIPS, |
| MAHLON HALL, | DANIEL MURPHY, |
| CALEB BICKHAM, | BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS, |
| GEORGE SHOEMAKER, | WILLIAM FLANINGAM, |
| JACOB RITTER, | MARTIN PENDERGAST, |
| DANIEL HOGELAND, | JOHN GRIFFITH, Fullers-Shears-Maker, |
| JOHN ATKINSON, | |
| JOHN CROUCH, | DANIEL GILMAN, |
| FRANCIS MARSHALL, | JOSHUA KNIGHT, |
| SAMUEL HARPER, | JOHN MADARE. |

Said STEEL is to be ſold by ATTMORE and PETERS, at their Store in WATER-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET; where may be had, IRON of the beſt Quality, well aſſorted, either by Wholeſale or Retail; alſo Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, Fuſtick, Braziletto, Brimſtone, Rozin, Tar, Raiſins, Starch, and a general Aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, as uſual.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of MARY JACOB, deceaſed, late of this City, Shopkeeper, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to apply to

ANN GILLINGHAM, }
MARY JACOB, } Executrices.

¶

N. B. The SHOPKEEPING BUSINESS will be continued in the ſame Place, where Cuſtomers may depend on being well ſerved.

WHEREAS, in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intituled, an act for granting the ſum of 60,000 l. for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking 55,000l. thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame; and by 3 ſubſequent acts for granting to his Majeſty the additional ſum of 300,000 l. a certain tract of located and unimproved land, containing 1600 acres, lying in Tinecum townſhip, in the county of Bucks, was duly valued and rated, by the aſſeſſors of ſaid county, the laſt year, at 5 l. per 100 acres, which amounts to 61. tax, and the preſent year 1470 acres, part of the above 1600 acres; and one other tract, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing 250 acres, was duly valued and rated by the aſſeſſors, at 5l. per 100 acres, which amounts to £ 6:7:6 tax (all which lands were late the property of Richard Stephens) And whereas the owners of ſaid tracts of land have neglected to pay the collectors of ſaid townſhip, the ſeveral ſums which, in the ſaid valuation, have been aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid lands, for the proportion thereof: We the commiſſioners for the county aforeſaid, in purſuance of ſaid acts, do give notice, that on the 8th day of February, next enſuing, at the houſe of Mary Jamieſon, in Buckingham, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, the ſaid tracts of land, or ſuch parts thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer ſaid taxes, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the nonpayment thereof, to the higheſt bidder; the ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. Given under our hands, this 7th day of October, anno domini 1769. EDWARD THOMAS, THOMAS WATSON, THOMAS YARDLEY. § 3 M.

On Wedneſday, the 7th of February next, at five o'clock in the evening, will be ſold, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

A VERY good new 2 ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, late the property of David Pancoaſt, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet (being the houſe in which Dr. Bond carried on his ſtocking manufactory, nearly oppoſite to George Schloſſer's.) The houſe is 18 feet 9 inches in front, and 31 feet in depth; the kitchen 14 feet by 17.---They are inſured for four years from next ſpring. The houſe letts for 33 l. per annum, is very convenient for a tavern, and well ſituated for a retail ſhop. The lot is 90 feet deep, bounded backwards by an alley parallel to Second-ſtreet, and communicating with Vine and Elm-ſtreets, and is ſubject to a groundrent of 8 Spaniſh piſtoles and a quarter per annum.

All perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid Pancoaſt, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcribers, before the 15th day of February next, otherwiſe they will be excluded from a dividend; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid Pancoaſt, are requeſted to make immediate payment. WILLIAM SHIPLEY, LAMBERT CADWALADER, JOHN SALTAR, Aſſignees. § 4 W.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

*RUN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in Concord Townſhip, Cheſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named William Dalton, about 21 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, wears dark coloured Hair, which is cut very cloſe on the fore Part of his Head, of a fair Complexion, long Viſage, ſomewhat marked with the Small-pox, and ſpeaks good Engliſh; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old fine Shirt, a Pair of Tow Trowſers, and a Pair of Check Ditto, an old ſhort brown coloured Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a Pair of new ſtrong Shoes, one ſomewhat larger than the other, and are made to be worn with Thongs. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* SAMUEL MENDENHALL. ¶ *Aug. 22, 1769.*

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Petapſco Ferry, Maryland, on the 14th of this inſtant December, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN PRAT, about 6 feet high, with red hair, and a down look, he appears to be about 25 years of age; had on, when he went away, a long blue jacket, with leather buttons, a white flannel under jacket, bound round with black, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, long ozenbrigs trowſers, with white flannel drawers under them, blue ribbed ſtockings, and country made ſhoes, with buckles; had on a ſailor's cap; he complains of a weakneſs in his back, and wears a broad duck belt next to his ſhirt, he paſſes for a ſailor, and poſſibly may change his name and clothes, and I imagine he has a forged paſs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Two Pounds reward, if taken in the province, if out of the province, THREE POUNDS, paid by FLORA DORSEY.

Imported from England, and to be ſold by
ALEXANDER HUSTON,
At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe,

ſundry merchandize; amongſt which are as follow, viz.

ENGLISH and India ſilks, ſuch as damaſks, paduaſoys, ſattins, taffeties, mantuas, perſians, bandanoes, ribbons, ſewing ſilks, &c. Beſt hyſon, green and bohea teas; variety of furniture callicoes and chintzes, white and brown Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, ozenbrigs, dowlaſs, Ruſſia and Iriſh diaper and huckabacks, brown pomeranias, blue linens, callicoes, callimancoes, durants, tammies, ſerges, ſhaloons, buckrams, Ruſſia duck and drillings, bed ticks, checks; long and clear lawns, cambricks, Iriſh linens, muſlins, humhums, white ginghams, boxes of tin plates, &c.

To be lett by ſaid ALEXANDER HUSTON, for a term of years, or otherwiſe, the houſe, wharff and ſtores, in Water-ſtreet, adjoining Mr. Andrew Hodge's, where the late William Vanderſpiegle lived. † 1 M.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

At his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, hath on ſale,

A VARIETY of CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARES, among which are the following articles; CHINA 3 quart, 2 quart, 3 pint, quart, pint and half pint bowls, blue and white, burnt and enamelled; table plates ditto; tea and coffee cups and ſaucers ditto; blue and white *jarrs and beakers*, in ſetts of different ſizes, ſome very low; blue and white, and quilted Nankeen mugs, quart, pint and half pint, in a ſett; a large tureen and diſh; compleat tea ſetts enammelled; Nankeen breakfaſt ditto; and blue and white diſhes, of ſeveral ſizes. GLASS quart, pint, half pint and gill canns and tumblers, engraved, cut bottoms, double and ſingle flint; engraved wine glaſſes; cut ſtemmed ditto, and ale glaſſes, wine and water ditto; right *Free-Majon's* ditto; quart, pint, and half pint decanters, cut bottoms, labelled ditto; cruits, ſingle and double flint; proof bottles; creams, with cut bottoms; common ditto, with and without feet; muſtards, with ground ſtoppers; comm n ditto, ſeveral patterns; cut and common ſalt ſellars; fluted ſugar boxes; and blue and enamelled ditto. CREAM COLOURED oblong feather-edge *diſhes in ſetts*; flat and ſoup *plates* to anſwer ditto; tureens & diſhes, three ſizes; cream ditto; *pierced fruit-baſkets and ſtands*, two ſizes extremely elegant; pierced and plain fruit and ſallad diſhes; pat es, in ſizes; pint and half pint mugs; quart and 3 pint jugs; deſert leaves and ſhells; bread baſkets; jarrs and beakers, in ſizes; garden pots and ſtands, ditto; muſtards and ſpoons; ditto plain; pepper caſtors; ſalts; butter boats, 4 ſizes; cream pots, buckets, and ladles; covered diſhes; ſtrawberry diſhes and ſtands; cheeſe toaſters; baking diſhes, in ſizes; tea pots; bowls; and handled cups and ſaucers; enamelled tea pots and ſuga diſhes. STONE quart pint, and half pint mugs and bowls; table plates and diſhes; deſerts, baking diſhes of all ſizes; and tea and coffee cups and ſaucers; *blue and white* quart, pint, and half pint bowls; Dutch quart mugs; enamelled cups and ſaucers; NOTTINGHAM baking diſhes, mugs, and bowls. DELF bowls, plates, chamber-pots, and ſugar diſhes. Agate, tortoiſeſhell, coll flower, and pine-apple tea pots, &c. &c.

Durnford's pins, pound ditto, London ditto; Whitechapel, London, and common needles; black lead pencils; bone and ivory muſtard ſpoons; a few articles of cutlery; ſome RAISINS; and ſuperfine *vellum*; all of which will be ſold at reaſonable prices.

*TO BE SOLD,*

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 200 acres of good land, near one half of it cleared; part whereof is excellent meadow, watered with never-failing ſprings; the cleared land is very natural to all kinds of grain, and the woodland exceeding well timbered. There are, on the premiſes, a dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables, a good bearing orchard, and other improvements. Said plantation lies diſtant about 23 miles from Philadelphia, in a very healthy part of the country, two miles from the Valley-forge, about the ſame diſtance from four merchant mills, and convenient to ſundry places of worſhip, of different denominations. For further particulars, and terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

§ JOHN BEATON.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be given; and the purchaſer may have poſſeſſion early in the ſpring.

WAS LOST,

In or near the Old Chapel, on Chriſtmas Morning laſt,

A HALF-WORN BEAVER HAT.

Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the Printers hereof, ſhall have FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

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*Ne quid falſi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat.*

To utter Falſhood, or deceitful Lies, let none preſume,
To ſpeak the Truth, let all be bold.

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A NEW Edition of the celebrated SERMONS to ASSES *(Suppoſed to be written by the ingenious Doctor Franklin)* Wherein Civil and Religious Oppreſſion, Taxes, Eccleſiaſtical Tythes, Canons, Creeds, &c. are fully expatiated on. The Author, through the Whole of the Performance, diſplays great Humour and Freedom, much ſarcaſtic Wit, and a true Spirit of Liberty. Theſe curious Sermons are written in the Stile and Manner of the celebrated Yoric, and has been ſo well received by the Public, that an Edition of 1000 Copies have been ſold within the Space of a few Months, at Two Shillings each.

WHEREAS there came into this province, laſt ſummer was a year, from Cork, in Ireland, a certain Patrick Callaghan, it is ſuppoſed indented for 4 years, with one James Kenny, blackſmith, in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county; he is about 18 or 19 years of age, pock marked, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, by trade a weaver; the ſubſcriber would be very glad if he would ſend a letter, directed to James Huſton, at the ſign of the Highland Man, and Bear, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets, for

‖ DANIEL CALLAGHAN.

WAS taken up, and brought to my Houſe, at the Sign of the Buck, in Second-ſtreet, on Saturday Morning laſt, a dark ſorrel MARE, with a bald Face, and one Wall-eye, her hind Feet white, and has ſome Saddle Marks. Whoever has loſt ſaid Mare, is requeſted to come, pay Charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the ſame, by

January 2, 1770. ‡ LEWIS FARMER.

*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*